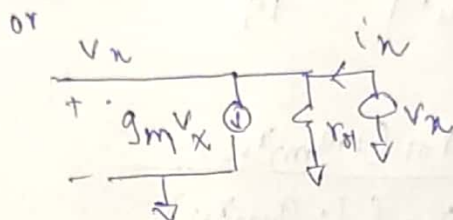
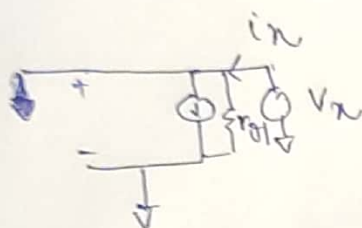
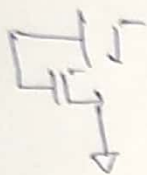


3. $\Delta_1 = 88 \bmod 20 = 8$
 $\Delta_2 = 88 \bmod 15 = 13$

i)



Applying KCL at node x

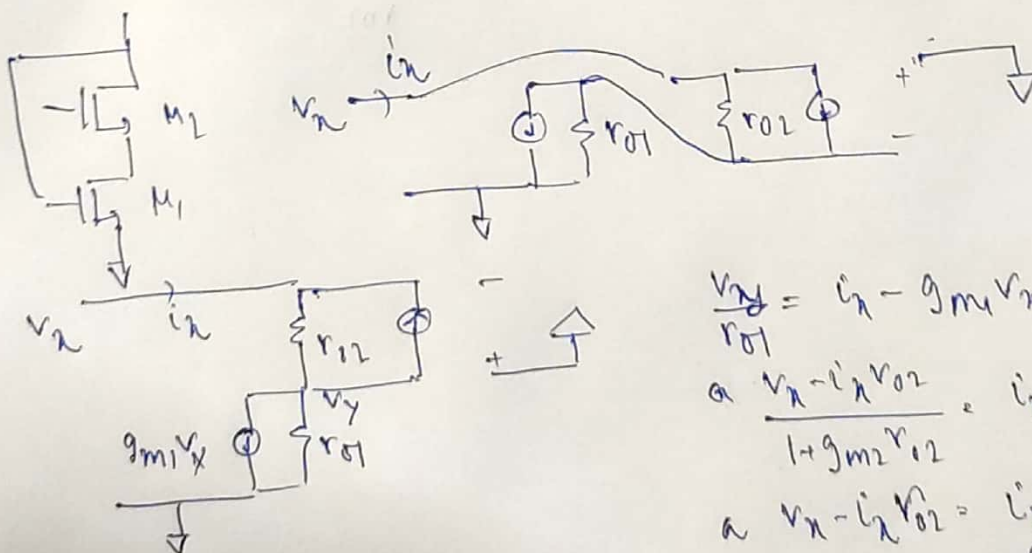
$$i_x = \frac{V_x}{r_{01}} + g_m V_x$$

$$\text{or } \frac{i_x}{V_x} = \frac{1}{r_{01}} + g_m = \frac{1 + g_m r_{01}}{r_{01}}$$

$$\text{or } \frac{V_x}{i_x} = \frac{r_{01}}{1 + g_m r_{01}} = r_{01} \parallel \frac{1}{g_m}$$

This diode connected device is 2 terminal. Alternatively we can see it from source to obtain the same impedance

ii)



$$\frac{V_x}{r_{01}} = i_x - g_m V_x$$

$$\text{or } \frac{V_x - i_x r_{02}}{1 + g_m r_{02}} = i_x r_{01} - g_m V_x r_{01}$$

$$\text{or } V_x - i_x r_{02} = i_x r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02}) - g_m r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02}) V_x$$

$$\text{or } V_x [1 + g_m r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02})] = i_x [r_{02} + r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02})]$$

$$\text{or } R_{out} = \frac{r_{02} + r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02})}{1 + g_m r_{01} (1 + g_m r_{02})}$$

$$V_y = V_x - (i_x + g_m V_y) r_{02}$$

$$\text{or } V_y = V_x - i_x r_{02} - g_m V_y r_{02}$$

$$\text{or } V_y (1 + g_m r_{02}) = V_x - i_x r_{02}$$

$$\text{or } V_y = \frac{V_x - i_x r_{02}}{1 + g_m r_{02}}$$

ii)

$$r_{o1} = 10 + A_1 = 18 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$r_{o2} = 9 + A_2 = 22 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$g_{m1} = g_{m2} = 1 \text{ (mA/V)}$$

$$R_{out1} = \frac{r_{o1}}{r_{o1} g_{m1} + 1} = \frac{18}{19} = 0.947 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_{out2} = \frac{r_{o2} + r_{o1} (1 + g_{m2} r_{o2})}{1 + g_{m1} r_{o1} (1 + g_{m2} r_{o2})}$$

$$= \frac{22 + 18 \times 23}{1 + 18 \times 23}$$

$$= \frac{436}{415} = 1.05 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Intuitively

$$R_{out2} = \frac{\frac{r_{o2}}{1 + g_{m2} r_{o2}} + r_{o1}}{\frac{1}{g_{m2} r_{o2} + 1} + r_{o1}} = \frac{r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} + r_{o1}}{r_{o2} \parallel \frac{1}{g_{m2}} + r_{o1}}$$